

Aware of the fact that in many parts of the world numerous persons are detained in respect of offences which they committed, or are suspected of having committed, by reason of their political opinions or convictions,

Noting that these persons are often exposed to special dangers as regards the protection of their human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Realizing, therefore, that special attention should be given to the full respect of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of these persons,

1. *Requests* Member States:

(a) To take effective measures to safeguard the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the above-mentioned persons;

(b) To ensure, in particular, that such persons are not subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

(c) Also to ensure that such persons, in the determination of any criminal charge against them, receive a fair hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by law;

2. *Calls upon* Member States to examine periodically the possibility of releasing such persons as an act of clemency or by way of conditional release or otherwise.

*105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977*

32/122. Protection of persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle against apartheid, racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation and for self-determination, independence and social progress for their people

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3246 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3382 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/34 of 30 November 1976 and 32/14 of 7 November 1977, in which it reaffirmed the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for liberation from colonial and foreign domination by all available means, including armed struggle, and demanded full respect for the basic human rights of all individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, and their immediate release,

Noting with appreciation the progress achieved in the elimination of colonialism and the realization of the right of peoples to self-determination,

Expressing its serious concern regarding the continuing denial of the right to self-determination of the peoples of Namibia, Zimbabwe and Palestine and other peoples fighting for the realization of their right to self-determination and their liberation from colonialism and racism,

Recalling that the Security Council, in its resolution 392 (1976) of 19 June 1976, once again strongly condemned the policy of *apartheid* as a crime against the conscience and dignity of mankind and a serious breach of international peace and security and emphasized the legitimacy of the struggle of the people

of South Africa for the elimination of *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

Emphasizing the necessity of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling its resolution 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, in which it solemnly proclaimed the basic principles of the legal status of the combatants struggling against colonial and alien domination and racist régimes,

1. *Expresses* its solidarity with the fighters for national independence and social progress of their people, against colonialism, *apartheid*, racism and foreign occupation;

2. *Emphasizes again* that any attempts to suppress the struggle against colonial domination and racist régimes are incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

3. *Demands* the release of all individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle against *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation and for self-determination, independence and social progress for their people;

4. *Insists* that Israel and the racist minority régimes in southern Africa should immediately and unconditionally release all individuals detained or imprisoned because of their struggle for self-determination and national independence and against *apartheid*, all forms of racism and racial discrimination, colonialism and foreign occupation;

5. *Calls upon* Member States to provide support and assistance in all fields to the peoples fighting for their liberation from colonialism, foreign occupation, racism and racial discrimination;

6. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give particular attention to the question of the release of individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their participation in the struggle against *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation and for self-determination, independence and social progress for their people;

7. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

*105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977*

32/123. Observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Considering that the year 1978 will mark the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁵⁶ which, conceived "as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations", has been and rightly continues to be a fundamental source of inspiration for national and international efforts for the

⁵⁶ Resolution 217 A (III).

protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Aware that for their full observance human rights must be ensured to all human beings and that this aim cannot be attained unless human rights are made known to them, particularly through teaching and education,

Recalling in this respect its resolution 217 A (III) of 10 December 1948, by which the General Assembly proclaimed the Declaration, which demands that "every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms",

Recalling also its resolution 2906 (XXVII) of 19 October 1972 concerning the observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration,

Considering Commission on Human Rights resolution 3 (XXXIII) of 21 February 1977,⁵⁷ endorsed by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-second session, which recommends to Member States, the specialized agencies and all international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, concerned with the protection and promotion of human rights, to take appropriate measures to ensure that the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration is the occasion of special efforts to promote international understanding, co-operation and peace as well as the universal and effective respect for human rights, particularly by laying stress on the educational approach both within and outside formal school systems,

Desiring to give appropriate significance to the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration,

Taking note with appreciation of the suggestions contained in the note by the Secretary-General concerning the observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration,⁵⁸

1. *Invites* Member States, the specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to take appropriate measures, such as those contained in the annex to the present resolution, to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to initiate appropriate activities at the United Nations level, such as those indicated in the annex to the present resolution, to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration;

3. *Welcomes* the decision of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to organize in 1978 an international conference on the teaching of human rights and appeals in this connexion to all States to facilitate the participation of qualified experts in this conference;

4. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to take appropriate measures to consult the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fourth session on the elaboration of a programme of action designed to develop education on human rights, in pursuance of resolution 3 (XXXIII) of the Commission;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item entitled "Thirty years

of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: international co-operation for the promotion and observance of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights" and recommends that this item should be considered in plenary meeting;

6. *Further decides* to hold a special commemorative meeting to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration, which falls on 10 December 1978, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary preparations for the programme of this meeting.

*105th plenary meeting
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ANNEX

Suggested measures for the celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

1. The following suggestions are made for possible action at the national level:

(a) Formal proclamation of 10 December 1978 as Human Rights Day;

(b) Issuing of special messages on 10 December 1978 by Heads of State or Government or other prominent civil personalities;

(c) Special meetings of parliamentary and other public and private institutions on Human Rights Day;

(d) Special consideration by States which have not yet ratified or acceded to the international instruments of the United Nations in the field of human rights, to become parties to these instruments;

(e) Establishment of national or local institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights;

(f) Encouragement of teaching programmes on human rights at the various levels of education;

(g) Dissemination of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in national languages, including languages of minorities;

(h) Issuing of human rights postage stamps, first-day covers and special cancellations during 1978;

(i) Participation by non-governmental organizations in the celebration and organization of activities by such organizations;

(j) Activities in the framework of and in support of current Decades and International Years being prepared on human rights issues.

2. It is recommended that the following measures, among others, should be taken at the United Nations level:

(a) Organization of commemorative events at United Nations Headquarters and at the United Nations Office at Geneva on or around 10 December 1978;

(b) Organization in 1978 at Geneva of a special seminar within the programme of advisory services, at the world-wide level, on the subject of national and local institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights; the report of the seminar should be forwarded to the General Assembly;

(c) Adoption of arrangements for the award of human rights prizes as envisaged in recommendation C of the annex to General Assembly resolution 2217 (XXI) of 19 December 1966;

(d) Dissemination by the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat of appropriate public information, broadcasting and audio-visual material designed to draw attention to and emphasize the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the role played and work done by the United Nations to ensure the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(e) Issuance of updated versions in all official languages of the United Nations of the publications *Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments of the United Nations*

⁵⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5927)*, chap. XXI, sect. A.

⁵⁸ A/C.3/32/1.

and *United Nations Action in the Field of Human Rights* and granting of assistance to institutions which intend to publish them in other languages.

32/124. International co-operation in the field of narcotic drugs relating to treatment and rehabilitation

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 2064 (LXII), 2065 (LXII) and 2066 (LXII) of 13 May 1977, and other resolutions on the dangers of drug abuse,

Acknowledging articles 38 and 38 *bis* of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,⁵⁹

Recognizing the growing threat caused by the spread of drug abuse in many parts of the world, the impact of this situation on social and economic development, agriculture and many other areas, and the resultant increase in crime and corruption,

Aware that drug abuse has serious adverse effects on the quality of life of individuals and upon the societies in which they live,

Concerned by the fact that drug trafficking exploits every individual with which it comes in contact,

Realizing that the concerted effort of States is required in dealing with this problem, and that the international effort in this respect should be strengthened,

Noting that agencies of the United Nations system are addressing attention through various programmes to the reduction of drug supply and demand,

Bearing in mind that the initial purpose of the introduction of drugs into society was to improve the health and well-being of individuals,

Recognizing the urgent need to make individuals and Governments more aware of the dangers of drug abuse and the need for increased attention to the field of prevention, treatment and rehabilitation,

1. *Invites* the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to initiate, in collaboration with the World Health Organization and other appropriate agencies and bodies of the United Nations, actions to design models for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, taking into account the diversity of cultures in which drug abuse exists, for the purpose of identifying and demonstrating the best techniques for assisting drug abusers in order to facilitate the work of national authorities in reducing drug abuse;

2. *Further invites* the above-mentioned organizations to study the feasibility of establishing treatment and rehabilitation centres to care for individuals suffering from addiction and abuse and to train persons to apply the best methodologies in this field;

3. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme and other appropriate agencies and bodies of the United Nations, as well as international or multilateral financial institutions engaged in development assistance, to co-operate with and assist the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, in accordance with requests by Governments, in the commissioning of

pilot projects aimed at providing farmers who had relied on growing narcotic raw materials as their principal source of income with other ways and means of income in areas where the illicit cultivation and production of narcotic raw materials shall gradually be eradicated in accordance with the decisions of the Governments concerned;

4. *Invites* Governments to consider including projects designed to promote economic alternatives for farmers and others who are dependent on illicit production of narcotic substances, as additional and integrated components in their economic development programmes when applying for technical and financial assistance from multilateral institutions;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to study at its next session the possibility of launching a meaningful programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies, including the possibility of integrating therein existing policies or envisaged development assistance programmes;

6. *Suggests* that the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fourth session give special consideration to all problems related to drug abuse.

*105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977*

32/125. United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and its programmes related to economic and social development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its earlier appeals for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in resolutions 3012 (XXVII) and 3014 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 3146 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3278 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974 and 3446 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 as well as similar appeals by the Economic and Social Council in resolutions 1664 (LII) of 1 June 1972, 1937 (LVIII) of 5 May 1975 and 2004 (LX) of 12 May 1976,

Noting with interest Economic and Social Council resolutions 2066 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 on the co-ordination of technical and financial assistance in areas of illicit production of narcotic raw materials and 2067 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 on the restriction of cultivation of the poppy,

Realizing that many programmes of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control aiming at the reduction of illicit cultivation and production of narcotic raw materials require, to a large extent, socio-economic development action as a condition for and a complement of their primary drug control aspects, and help Governments assisted by such programmes, in particular by multisectoral country programmes, in the economic and social development of the geographical areas concerned,

Convinced that such drug control-related programmes, which contribute to the general economic and social development of the areas covered by them, merit support from Governments and international or multilateral organizations and institutions concerned with providing economic and social development aid,

1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 2066 (LXII) on the co-ordination of technical and financial assistance in areas of illicit production of narcotic raw materials;

2. *Reiterates its appeal* to Governments for sustained contributions to the United Nations Fund for

⁵⁹ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XI.3.